From: Zhong, He

Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2015 12:11 PM

To: Dodd, Nancy < <u>Dodd.Nancy@epa.gov</u>>; Olinger, Christine < <u>Olinger.Christine@epa.gov</u>> **Cc:** Orrick, Greg < <u>Orrick.Greg@epa.gov</u>>; 'Sankula, Sujatha (<u>Sankula.Sujatha@epa.gov</u>)'

<Sankula.Sujatha@epa.gov>

Subject: Draft Metalaxyl-Mefenoxam DWA EECs for your S3NU

Nancy and Chris,

Harry

While we are waiting for BEAD to update their LUIS report, Sujatha requests a quick DW modeling work for Metalaxyl-Mefenoxam with the updated models (SWCC and PRZM-GW). The following recommended EECs are total toxic residues for parent and two degradates (CGA-62826 and CGA-119857) based on the highest usage rate of 12 lb ai /A that was documented in previous Problem Formulation.

EFED recommends, based on the revised SWCC estimates and after 0.91 default PCA adjustment, the highest EDWCs from surface water source are not expected to exceed **741 \mug/L** for the 1 in 10 year daily peak concentration (FL Citrus Scenario), **224 \mug/L** for the 1 in 10 year annual concentration, and **173 \mug/L** for the 30 year annual average concentration (CA Citrus Scenario). EDWCs from the ground source were revised by Tier I PRZM-GW model, which estimates that the highest acute value **is 3,700 \mug/L** for NC Cotton scenario **and chronic value 3,200 \mug/L** for WI Corn scenario with average simulation breakthrough time over **5 years (1,853 days)** for Florida Citrus scenario.

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NC Cotton scenario and chronic value 3,200 µg/L for WI Corn scenario with average simulation	
breakthrough time over 5 years (1,853 days) for Florida Citrus scenario.	
Please let me know if you have any questions,	
Thanks,	